

Reporter Tours Garment Area on Rosenberg Case

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

The solidly anti-Rosenberg bias of the commercial press was reflected only in part among workers in the garment district who were asked by this reporter in the noon hour yesterday "What do you think President Truman should do about the Rosenbergs?"

Those who felt the President should grant clemency outnumbered those who didn't almost two to one.

In the four block area bounded by 36th and 37th streets and Seventh and Eighth avenues, garment workers and others were interviewed. Among those who had "no opinion" some admitted it was because of fear.

Mrs. Martha Schostl, house-

wife, of 7666 Austin St., said, "I don't think they should die. My husband and I wrote a letter to the President saying so. I don't know whether they're guilty, but it is terrible to sentence them to death."

"We won't sign anything," two women workers, one gray-haired, the other red-haired, began. "What do I think?" the gray-haired woman went on. "I think they should get out. I have been in this country for 45 years and never heard of the chair being given for something like this. They are young people and have children."

Shown the Mirror story by Walter Winchell that the President reportedly would commute the death sentences, the red-

haired woman clasped her hands. "God should bless him if he does," she said. "I pray to God and wish them all the luck in the world."

"That Greenglass who saved his neck by blaming it on his sister..."

'LOWEST OF LOW'

"Yes," the other interrupted, "he is the lowest of the low."

By this time they were both talking at once. Judge Kaufman came in for their fire, too. "He didn't want to do it," said the gray-haired worker. "But they picked a Jewish judge. He figured if he didn't do what he did he'd be called Communists."

"Yes, but for what he did" it takes the heart of a murderer, the other said impassioned-

"My husband says he did it because he wants to go higher, and he doesn't care if it's over the bodies of persons he sent to death. But we must get back to work now."

Asked their names, they threw up their hands. Both of us have children in the Army and I have some in the government," said one.

The effect of newspaper "atom spy" headlines and relentless anti-Communist hysteria was seen, however, in the replies of some. Joseph Greenglass, Harry Galber and Al Kramer, garment workers, all felt they should die.

Three others who refused to give their names began by saying, "Now I'm an American,"

and panned the Soviet Union, the Daily Worker, dealt with any number of newspaper slanders against Communists and as an afterthought mentioned the Rosenbergs.

A few were cagey, making it clear they were for commutation only because they were against the death penalty.

William Lippmann, a younger man, member of the Teamsters Union, who had his own truck nearby, began by saying he didn't care one way or another what Truman did. "But they won't burn," he said. "Not after Einstein comes out and writes the President they're not guilty. They can't burn 'em now. And that other scientist, Urey," he

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Strike of 10,500 Halts Phila. Transit

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Rejecting settlement terms brought in by their officers 10,500 workers of this city's entire transit system walked out today halting this city's trolley, subway, elevated and bus transportation. Despite the 100 percent response to the strike, with not a single strikebreaker, Michael J. Quill, international president of the union, declared the walkout "wildcat" and "unconstitutional" and warned that any officers of the Transport Workers Union who may aid it are "in violation of the TWU constitution."

This did not, however, stop Paul O'Rourke, president of TWU, Local 234, and Gustav Faber, international secretary-treasurer of the TWU, from giving sanction to the strike.

The situation smelled strongly of the internal factional struggle within the TWU that dominated the air of the union's recent convention here when Faber and O'Rourke were on the side opposing Quill's group.

"The men are all out and they surely are going to stay out until they get a better contract," said Faber, as quoted in the Evening Bulletin. "The officers made a serious attempt to convince the workers they should accept the package offer as we have. But we did not succeed. An overwhelming majority was against acceptance and the officers sanctioned the strike."

O'Rourke echoed Faber's position, adding that final acceptance is with the workers. The executive board of Local 234, faced with Quill's order, has been in session all afternoon. Quill said:

"The wildcat strike in Philadelphia is a crime against the membership of Local 234 and the riding public."

He added that the negotiators voted 28 to 7 to submit the contract as finalized last night in a meeting between Quill, Mayor Joseph Clark and the magnate Albert Greenfield, chief owner of Philadelphia Transportation Co.

"A howling mob in the front

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World Clemency Drive Jolts McCarthy Press

By MILTON HOWARD

The men who want the Rosenbergs to die as a "warning" are fearful that world protest may yet snatch their intended victims out of their hands. This became plain as the McCarthyite-Hearst press began to deluge the country with front-page propaganda intended to disrupt the mounting

popular uneasiness about the scheduled executions and to make Presidential clemency impossible.

In a series prepared by Bob Considine for the Hearst press, and by James Daniel of the Scripps-Howard press service, the country is being told the unsupported and uncorroborated tale of David Greenglass about "Soviet atomic espionage" as if his story

had actually been proved in court. In this, they are following the example originally set by the New York Post writer, Oliver Pilat.

The Scripps-Howard press refers to "the mountainous of evidence" against the Rosenbergs. The same press talks about the Rosenbergs "passing them (atomic secrets) to the Russians." This is

echoed in the Considine series. Yet, an actual reading of the court and trial record shows:

- That the government did not dare to indict the Rosenbergs for committing espionage, but only for "conspiracy to commit espionage." In this way, they did not have to prove that any espionage had actually been committed, or that any information had actually been passed to a foreign power.

- That no evidence of any kind was adduced to show that the Rosenbergs had ever met any Russians. All that there is the unsupported word of one man, Greenglass, and alleged recollection of another witness that the Rosenbergs had said that "Russians" had given them a coffee-table as "reward." For this there is no substantiation of any kind.

- The government was so afraid that its so-called "atomic secret" hoax would be debunked that it did not call in a single well-known atomic scientist to prove its contention that a "secret"

had been stolen. Actually, top atomic scientists have scoffed at this "atomic secret" myth.

Dr. Edward Condon in a letter to Judge Kaufman said that Greenglass' free-hand drawing of an "implosion lens," made six years after the alleged espionage in 1944, could not have been of any value, since it was not based on any knowledge of the lens shape and could not be transmitted by free-hand drawing of any kind.

The McCarthy-Hearst press conceals from its readers the fact that top atomic scientists Albert Einstein and Harold C. Urey flatly disbelieve the very key to the government's case, the Greenglass testimony.

The appearance of a Walter

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**WRITE-WIRE PRES. TRUMAN
FOR CLEMENCY
save the lives of the
ROSENBERGS**

THE ARRESTS IN MOSCOW

An Editorial

IF CONGRESSMAN Francis E. Walter of Pennsylvania had shouted his hatred of "professional Jews" in the Soviet Union instead of Congress yesterday, he would now be in jail for violating the stern Soviet law against expression or act of anti-Semitism.

That is why it is so ironical to watch the press trying to pin the label of "anti-Semitism" on the Socialist lands where anti-Semitism is legally a crime. This is in contrast to the countries of "Western democracy" where anti-Semitism is growing as Washington stakes its entire policy on the revival of the Hitler Nazi war machine in West Germany.

All this artificial hysteria about "anti-Semitism" in the Soviet Union—all this frantic effort even to justify the scheduled murder of two innocent Jewish parents, Ethel and Julius Rosenberg—are nothing but efforts to hide the truth from the Jewish community and from the country as a whole.

These facts are not hard to grasp if one pushes aside the hysteria. Fact Number One: It is no secret that Washington and Wall Street have appropriated hundreds of millions of dollars for undercover operations "inside the Iron Curtain" as the press puts it. It

is well known too that there is a "Project X" secretly financed out of "defense" funds whose aims were described back in 1948 as murder, assassination, sabotage (U.S. News, April 9, 1948). It is no secret that John Foster Dulles, Eisenhower's Secretary of State and his brother, Allen, have had their hands on a vast spy ring for years. During World War II, Allen Dulles operated this ring out of Switzerland. John Foster Dulles has long been preaching the need to extend the "cold war" to "inside the Iron Curtain."

Dulles—whose 1950 election campaign was so nakedly anti-Semitic against Sen. Lehman that it shocked millions of New Yorkers—has been bragging about his plan to send his "liberators" to work "inside the Iron Curtain." Dulles is a pro-Nazi. His financial connections tie him closely to the bankers who financed Hitler. His hatred of Roosevelt's anti-Hitler policy was fanatical. Dulles helped organize the anti-Semitic America First Committee back in the days when the duPonts tried to rouse a fascist movement in the U.S.A.

If ever there was a man whose connections make him an enemy of the Jewish people, and of the American people and democracy

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The Fight to Save The Rosenbergs

UNIONS JOINING CLEMENCY APPEAL

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FAMED NEGRO WOMAN APPEALS

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CANADIANS WRITE TO THEIR PAPERS

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AN APPEAL TO JOHN HERSEY

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THE 'POST' AND THE HEARST PRESS

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On the Scoreboard

Unions Throughout U.S. Joining In Plea to Save the Rosenbergs

The labor movement was beginning to raise its voice for clemency to the Rosenbergs, it was indicated yesterday with release of a list of names of labor leaders or unions that have in recent days directed an appeal to the President to save the lives of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

Listed in the more than two scores of endorsements of the clemency movement were the Building Trades Council of San Francisco, AFL, through an editorial in its paper; Cleophas T. Jacobs, president of Local 968 (all-Negro) of the International Longshoremen's Association; John Clark, International president of the International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; the giant Ford Local 600, United Automobile Workers, and locals of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (Ind.) of Los Angeles, New Orleans, and San Francisco (warehouse).

Other unions that acted were:

Northwest Local 163, United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Workers, Detroit.

Local 1, Bakery and Confectionery Workers, International Union of America, AFL, New York.

Local 65, United Shoe Workers, AFL, New York.

International Metal Engravers and Marking Device Workers Union, AFL, New York.

Local 107, Paper Workers Union, AFL, New York.

New York branch, National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards.

Local 1, International Jewelry Workers Union, AFL, New York.

New York Furriers Joint Council.

Fur Dressers and Dyers Joint Board, New York.

Local 905, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators & Paperhangers, AFL, Bronx.

Local 981, AFL Brotherhood of Painters, etc., Anacortes, Wash. Local 6, International Longshore and Warehousemen's Union, San Francisco.

Among union officials who acted were:

Abe Wilder, president, Local 1946, United Mine Workers, Balkan, Ky.

Frank Gerber, secretary-treasurer, Local 23-46, CIO International Woodworkers, Bellingham, Wash.

Thomas Hart, financial secretary, Local 7, AFL International Molders and Foundry Workers, Jersey City.

Don W. Harris, president, District Council No. 8, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, Rock Island, Ill.

William L. Graham, delegate, Local 10-100, International Woodworkers, Portland, Ore.

Steven Dravath, chairman, Local 54, United Shoe Workers, CIO, New York.

Nachio Oitego, financial secretary, Local 485, International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Bingham Canyon, Utah.

Leon Straus, executive secretary, Fur Dressers and Dyers Joint Board, New York.

Sam Winn, business agent, Local 490, AFL Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, New York.

Andrew Nelson, president, Local 207, International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, New Orleans.

Wm. D. Frame, committeeman, Progressive Miners of America, Gillespie, Ill.

Stephan Taylor, 48-year member of executive board, Local 79, International Association of Machinists, Seattle.

John D. Masso, business representative, Local 528, AFL Glass Bevelers Union, New York.

George J. Giannavis, secretary, Local 845, Bro. of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, Lansing, Mich.

Richard Bishop, patrolman, National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards, New York.

Jack Friedman, Joint Council member, Council 13, CIO United Shoe Workers of America, New York.

Vincent Castiglione, business agent, Local 27, IFLWU, Newark.

Alex Sirota, business manager, Local 140, CIO United Furniture Workers, New York.

Oscar Sturm, secretary, Painters Union, AFL, Staunton, Ill.

Charles Steiner, business representative, Local 475, UE, Brooklyn.

Milton B. Goldman, division director, Local 1199, Retail Drug Employees Union, D.P.O.W.A., New York.

Andrew Leredu, president, Local 1, International Jewelry Workers Union, AFL, New York.

Robert T. Whitley, secretary, Local 49, United Packinghouse Workers, CIO, New York.

Lee D. Shaffer, president, Northwest Local 163, CIO United Auto Workers, Detroit.

Murray Brown, assistant manager, Furriers Joint Council, New York.

Al Caplan, president, Local 26, International Longshore and Warehousemen's Union, Los Angeles.

John T. Bernard, Illinois legislative representative, UE, Chicago.

Max Tauber, recording secretary, Local 1175, AFL Sign Painters, Miami.

Al Pezzatti, international executive board member, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, New York.

Irving Dvorin, port agent, Marine Cooks and Stewards, New York.

Giles C. Evans, business agent, Local 23-75, CIO International Woodworkers, Sedro-Wooley, Wash.

Philip Saba, organizer, UE, Philadelphia.

Emanuel J. Fried, international representative, UE, Buffalo.

Frank Dutto, president, Local 1, AFL Bakery Workers, New York.

Glen K. Peters, treasurer, Local 200, United Public Workers, Union City, N. J.

Rubin Marcus, business manager, Local 107, Paper Bag Workers Union, AFL, New York.

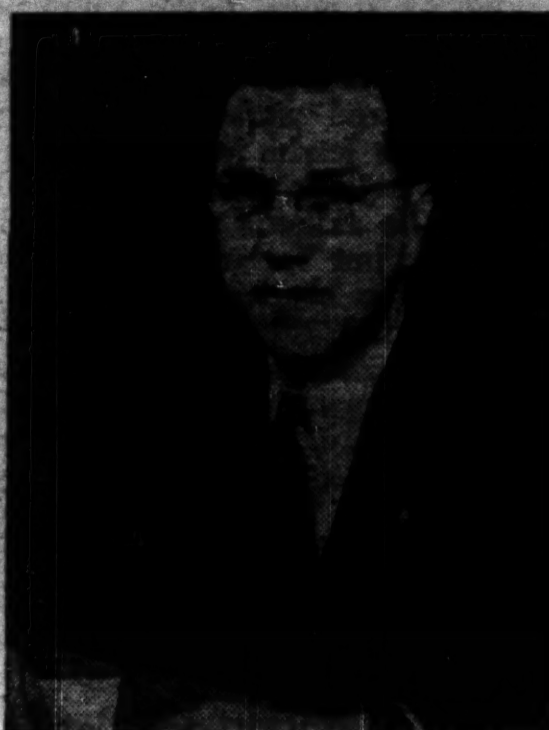
Raymond E. Graham, chairman, Local 16, International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Greet Falls, Mon.

Ernest De Maio, president, District 11, UE, Chicago.

Penn Vandervoort, editor, the Labor Herald, CIO Newspaper Guild, Los Angeles.

Leon Sverdlow and Benny Sher, business representatives, Local 1, AFL Jewelry Workers Union, New York.

(Unions listed for purpose of identification only).



LEREDU



CLARK

Belfast Labor Wires Appeal

BELFAST, Ireland, Jan. 14.—The Belfast Trades Council, representing all the organized workers of this city, has wired to President Truman urging commutation of the death sentence for the Rosenbergs.

Prayers for Ethel and Julius

Rosenberg were offered at the parish church at Thaxted, Essex, in Britain, it was also announced. Said the vicar, Rev. Jack Puterill: "We must all pray that Mr. and Mrs. Rosenberg be saved from the ghastly death of the electric chair."

400 March in Los Angeles, Urge Clemency

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 14.—More than 400 men, women and children marched here Saturday to save Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

They marched before local Democratic Party headquarters in the Terminal building on Hill St. Their purpose was to get Democratic leaders to urge President Truman to grant executive clemency for the Rosenbergs, sentenced to die on phony "atom spy" charges.

The demonstration formed at 11 a.m. and lasted until 3 p.m. An average of 150 persons walked on the block-long line.

Six thousand leaflets on the Rosenberg case were distributed. Several hundred passersby signed telegrams and postcards addressed to President Truman. Scores gathered in small groups alongside the line to talk over the case.

There was one attempt at provocation from a couple of men wearing American Legion caps. They counter-picketed for a while but were ignored by the demonstrators.

The Civil Rights Congress organized the demonstration. Co-operating organizations were the Los Angeles Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs, the Arts, Sciences & Professions Council, and the Independent Progressive Party.

FAMED NEGRO WOMAN URGES CLEMENCY

One of America's most noted Negro woman leaders, Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, has asked President Truman to commute the death sentence in the case of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

"I plead with you, Mr. President," she writes, "to stay the executioner and let the Rosenbergs live."

Text of her letter follows:

Dear Mr. President:

I appeal to you with all the strength that my deep devotion to my America gives me—please save the lives of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

I do not know whether they are guilty or not. I am not an expert on atomic science, but I do know that many persons whose knowledge and devotion

to this country I respect deeply do believe there is some doubt about their guilt. Many more devoted Americans think that even if they are guilty, death in the electric chair is a punishment too severe. As you know, this is the first time in the history of our country that such a sentence has been imposed in such a case.

Mr. President, I have had a life rich in opportunities and rewards. I have seen many injustices done in my time. I know America can outlive injustices.

But I have seen my country grow in strength and reach out toward true brotherhood. I have seen it rise in the esteem of millions of my people and other

peoples throughout the world.

I believe the United States of America is too big, too generous to be unmerciful. I believe America is strong enough to afford generosity.

But I know no nation is big enough or strong enough to become spiteful and unmerciful. What, Mr. President, if future developments make it clear that the Rosenbergs are not guilty? What if that discovery comes too late?

As one who has lived richly in America, who loves America and respects America, I plead with you, Mr. President, to stay the executioner and let the Rosenbergs live.

Earnestly yours,
MARY CHURCH TERRELL

Editorial and Letters in Canada Paper Assail Kaufman Decision

OTTAWA, Jan. 13.—Two editorials and a flood of correspondence have appeared in the Ottawa Citizen as a result of the "Clemency Vigil" here. One lead editorial, Jan. 9, titled "On Trial Before World Opinion" reported that many Americans "have an uneasy feeling that Western civilization is under test—on trial before world opinion."

Challenging Judge Kaufman's final address to the jury and referring to the purported sketches of atomic secrets supplied the Rosenbergs the editorial declared: "At worst . . . they did not 'alter the history of the world,' notwithstanding Judge Kaufman's opinion. The editorial noted that Kaufman 'appeared often to take the side of the prosecution.'"

"It is small wonder," concluded the editorial writer, "in view of these circumstances, that many thoughtful people in the U. S. and elsewhere, feel that clemency should be extended."

Paul A. Gardner, Ottawa, in a letter headed, "Deserve Another Trial," wrote: "The Rosenbergs deserve another, and a fair, trial, and deserve not to be condemned

on the sole evidence of self-confessed spies. Letters to President Truman may help, and I am writing one."

Catherine Fraser, of Billings Bridge, Ont., wrote Citizen editors: "My hope is that President Truman will exercise his power in granting clemency to the Rosenbergs. Does the world not believe still in the promise from scripture, 'Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy?'"

Charles W. Macdonald in a letter congratulated the Citizen editorial as "sane and sober." He wrote, "It made me feel proud as a Canadian to realize that we in this country have avoided much of the hysteria that appears rampant in other places."

On the day of the 500-member Vigil, Rev. Glendon F. Partridge, Presbyterian minister, spoke to an Ottawa radio audience over CKOY on the theme "They Shall Not Die" reviewing the purpose of the Vigil. Earlier in the week, local radio stations CFRA and CKOY did live interviews with walkie-talkie sets on the scene of the demonstration before the U. S. Embassy. TV films were taken of the Clemency

Vigil, and many news photos.

Among those who deposited separate appeals to be transmitted via the U. S. Embassy to President Truman were Robert Haddow, president of Canadian District 10 of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union of the U. S. and Canada, representing over 5,000 Canadians; five delegates representing 3,000 members of UE Local 525 of Welland, and four representatives from Sudbury who visited the Embassy yesterday. Spokesman for the Sudbury group was Jack Quenneville, a member of the executive board of the Mine-Mill union.

Rev. Fern Sayles of Welland, Ont., who earlier in the week marched before the U. S. Embassy in a letter to the press said:

"The people of Canada are concerned about what happens in the United States because of the U. S. overflow into our own life. Therefore we protest against too ready convictions and too harsh penalties. We work to secure clemency for the Rosenbergs, having in mind what may well be the effect of American ideas and pressures on Canadian life."

Senate Gets Bill To Make Crime Of Lynching

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—A bill to make lynching a crime under federal law and seven other civil rights measures were introduced in the Senate yesterday. Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn), spokesman for the group of seven Democrats and one independent (ex-GOP'er Wayne Morse of Oregon), said an FEPC will be offered in a few weeks.

The other bills introduced yesterday would: expand the Justice Department's civil rights unit and raise it to a division administered by an assistant U. S. attorney general; establish penalties for discrimination against passengers in interstate transportation and create a joint Congressional committee of 14 to study civil rights problems and propose corrective legislation.

In addition, Sen. Irving M. Ives (R-NY), offered a measure which would permit filibusters to be ended by a simple majority, as against the present two-thirds vote now required. When the new Senate organized last week, it refused by a 70-21 vote to relax the rules on filibustering, the chief legislative weapon used in the past to defeat civil rights measures.

Humphrey pointed out that his group's bills are "thoroughly consistent" with the platforms of both the Republican and Democratic parties as well as of the "stated pledges made by candidates of both parties to establish by legislation equality for all Americans regardless of race, religion or national origin."

He claimed that if the Republican leadership cooperates, it could be possible to "defeat any filibuster or other tactic which a minority may use to stop their enactment."

Sponsors of the bills also included Sens. Herbert H. Lehman (D-NY); James E. Murray (D-Mont); Warren G. Magnuson (D-Wash); John O. Pastore (R-RI), and Matthew M. Neely (D-W. Va.).

To Seek Writ Today for Mrs. Figueiredo

Arguments on a writ of habeas corpus for Mrs. Eulalia Figueiredo, who was summarily jailed on Ellis Island Jan. 2, will be heard in Room 506, Federal District Court, Foley Square, at 10:30 a.m. today (Thursday). It was announced yesterday by the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born.

The American Committee has urged friends of Mrs. Figueiredo to attend today's hearing.

THE MASS POWER OF A WORKINGCLASS NEWSPAPER

The power of a working class newspaper with a large circulation was graphically described by the Socialist leader, Eugene V. Debs, nearly half a century ago.

Speaking of the weekly Socialist paper, the "Appeal to

Reason," with a readership that was at that time greater than any other such paper in the world, he wrote:

"The power of the Appeal is the power of the masses in the struggle against their oppressors and despoilers."

That was the time when the

Appeal, with its circulation that at times reached millions, ripped through the curtain of falsehood on the conditions of the peoples of Mexico, Nicaragua, Honduras, oppressed by Wall Street, when it was exposing the big business conspiracies to smash trade unions and militarize the youth;

when it was baring the corruption of the courts.

Today, The Worker and Daily Worker, fighting against a stronger and bloodier imperialism, is opening a circulation campaign to mobilize the power of the masses that Debs spoke about.

CIO to Ask Legislature to Keep Tight Rent Lid, Change Jobless Law

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY, Jan. 14.—The 70 leaders of the New York State CIO today concluded a two-day legislative conference here with a demand for strict rent control, repeal of the Hughes-Brees unemployment insurance law and sweeping improvements in workmen's compensation. President Louis Hollander at a press conference warned that "further weaken-

'KING' RYAN SAYS HE'S FOR 'CLEAN, DEMOCRATIC' UNION

By GEORGE MORRIS

"King" Joe Ryan, facing a state quiz next week on the fancy donations he personally has been collecting from shipowners for many years, has suddenly turned into a "crusader" against racketeering.

Facing extortion charges, as a result of disclosures before the State Crime Commission, Ryan made known his new sentiments Tuesday night before a joint meeting of representatives of AFL waterfront union held in the hall of the Seafarers International Union.

Far from taking issue some speakers' sizzling remarks on the dirt uncovered in Ryan's domain, he claimed he favored union democracy, monthly union meetings, financial accounts, and expulsion of any member or OFFICER found guilty of shakedowns, kickbacks, loansharking, pilfering or taking bribes.

The program for which Ryan voted even contained a provision that employers caught taking advantage of union officers weak enough to accept bribes would be boycotted.

Presumably the first employer who might feel such labor solidarity is Kennedy & Daniels, a stevedoring and trucking firm whose chief annually handed "King" Joe, when he was alone, \$1,500 in cash in an envelope. But Ryan thinks he can get around that by his sudden discovery that the \$1,500 was the firm's contribution to a "secret anti-Communist" fund that he (Ryan) maintained personally, without anybody's knowledge, for 18 years.

There are several catches, however, to the "democratic spirit"



RYAN

that has suddenly seized the lifetime ILA president. Neither he nor his fellow officers and hoodlum machine men are planning to abdicate. They intend to personally supervise and "guarantee" the new-born "democracy."

Ryan, and some of his fraternity already indicted for extortion, will also supervise the "cleanup" of gangsters.

Second, the program agreed to also contains a section that would make the joint council of maritime unions—not just Ryan's officialdom—into an agency to police the waterfront against "unauthorized"

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ing" of state rent control would be a "social and economic calamity." Any relaxation of residential controls, he said, would "put hundreds of thousands of families at the mercy of profiteering landlords."

The CIO leader also stressed the program's insistence on retention of business rent controls. He said small businessmen would be "severely hit" and many forced out of business with resultant unemployment for thousands of workers if present commercial rent levels were decontrolled.

The first and most thoroughly spelled-out legislative proposals dealt with unemployment insurance and workmen's compensation. The CIO conference unanimously approved six amending features on unemployment insurance and 18 changes in the disability benefit law.

REVISIONS ASKED

Here are some of the highlights of these revisions:

Unemployment insurance: Repeal of Hughes-Brees, extend coverage of one or more employees, increase maximum weekly benefits to \$35 and \$15 minimum, provide \$4 weekly minimum dependency benefits for each of up to three dependents of jobless workers, ex-

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Parley Called For Saturday On Rent Control

The conference on "Housing Today and Tomorrow," sponsored by 71 citywide leaders has called an Emergency Conference on Rent Control to take place this Saturday from 1 to 5 p.m. at the McBurney Branch, YMCA, 215 W. 23 St., Manhattan.

Alarmed by the current report that members of the State Temporary Commission on Rents and Rental Conditions "lean to decontrol," churches, unions and community organizations throughout the city plan to participate in the conference.

"Further increase in rents or decontrol of apartments will affect that well-being of every family," warned Rev. Herminio Perez, chairman of the Conference Committee.

Among the sponsors of the conference are: Councilman Robert Weisberger, Senator Joseph Marro, Assemblymen Leslie Turner and Louis De Salvo.

GOP-Dominated House Applauds Walter's Insult to Jewish People

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—A new and ominous note was struck in the nation's political life yesterday, when the House gave long and lusty applause to an open attack on Jews by Rep. Francis E. Walter (D-Pa), co-author of the racist McCarran-Walter Immigration Act. Walter, who inveighed against "professional Jews" as constituting a "great menace to America," also hurled insults against the French seamen of the S. S. Liberté, barred from entering U. S. ports under the act.

The Republican-controlled House's applause for Walter's anti-Jewish blast was in marked contrast to the scenes of previous years when Rep. Rankin of Mississippi uttered anti-Semitic statements before a cold and silent assemblage.

Walter blurted out his anti-Jewish attack in evident anger over a criticism of the racist Immigration Act presented a few moments earlier by Rep. Emanuel Celler, Brooklyn Democrat and himself a Jew.

Walter also sneered at the many Americans who had expressed sympathy for the Liberté seamen who had been barred from coming ashore to spend Christmas in New York. "I went to the trouble to find out who those French sailors were," the Congressman said. "Finer examples of throat-slitters could not be found in any other crew."

Presumably stung by Celler's

charge that the law discriminates, and by his support for the proposals for revision made by the President's Commission on Immigration and Naturalization, Walter angrily declared:

"I think a great menace to America lies in the fact that so many professionals, including professional Jews, are shedding crocodile tears for no reason whatsoever."

The remarks were clearly intended to besmirch with anti-Semitic venom the tremendous movement, embracing all religious faiths, labor, civic, Negro and other organizations, for drastic revision or outright repeal of the law.

Walter's language was being compared today to the vocabulary of the late Joseph Goebbels and other Nazi propagandists who were fond of characterizing Jewish and other protests against Hitler's anti-Semitic policies as "crocodile tears."

Walter's remarks brought protests from both Celler and New York Republican Jacob Javits. His speaking time completed, Celler, in questions to Walter, developed the point that most major Catholic and Protestant groups in the country oppose features of the immigration law. Javits, while condemning Walter's "sweeping generalizations about any religious group, color group or ethnic group," blunted his protest by attacks on the Soviet Union and the People's Democracy.

'13' Ask Mistrial as Govt. Drags in Moscow Arrests

By HARRY RAYMOND

The defense in the Foley Square Smith Act trial called for a mistrial yesterday when the prosecutor, in his final summary to the jury, made biased references to newspaper reports of the arrest of nine Moscow physicians on murder and conspiracy charges.

John T. McTernan, defense attorney, charged that special prosecutor David L. Marks mentioned the Moscow arrests, a matter not in evidence, with the purpose of increasing the "atmosphere of passion" against the Soviet Union and the 13 defendants.

Addressing the jury, Marks referred to the exposure of the physicians and their arrest as a "counter-revolutionary group," saying that "even in recent days, during the persecutions, another infamous

chapter was started by the Communists." Judge Edward J. Dimock quickly sided with the government attorney. He said: "Cases cannot be decided in a vacuum. They must be considered in a setting of what I call history."

"This is not history," McTernan shot back. "It is merely a first report."

McTernan charged the newspapers' false reference to "anti-Semitism" in connection with the report was being made "identifiable with the Soviet Union and the defendants."

"No lower form of advocacy could be resorted to," the lawyer declared. He told the judge, in the absence of the jury, that the prosecutor's remarks would make a fair verdict impossible.

Judge Dimock remained unmoved. He argued that McTernan "read much more into it than I did." He claimed he was not aware of the newspaper charges of "anti-Semitism."

McTernan informed the court that the news stories, in addition to making other charges, charged the Soviet government with "anti-Semitism" and "the denial of basic rights and so on" in Moscow.

"This prosecution has stooped to say this applies to these defendants," McTernan concluded.

Judge Dimock denied the mistrial motion. He overruled a second defense mistrial motion later when Marks told the jury that defendant George Blake Charney conceded his Communist Party membership.

(Continued on Page 6)

A 'NATIONAL CAPITALIST' IN CHINA

A Chinese Business Man Learns By Discussions With Communists

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

PEKING.

CHIANG NAI-CHI, China's Minister of Food Supply, and one of the "national capitalists" of People's China, talked about the attitude of China's businessmen to the new government, in his conversation with me, part of which I have already reported.

"Yes," he continued, "some have left the country for Taiwan and for Hongkong and elsewhere. But these are only a few hundred at most." In fact, a majority of those really prominent business men who left the country or were out of it are now returning. For example, Chow Tsu-ming, former chief of the Kinching Bank, recently came from Hongkong. And there is Wu Yun-chu, the well-known chemist who developed the sodium glutamate synthetic flavoring; he was managing a big chemical works since his homecoming and was now a member of the Chinese delegation to the Asian and Pacific Regions Peace Conference.

AND HOW did he himself find his relations with the Chinese Communists, I asked Chang Nai-chi. It has far surpassed his expectations, he replied. There are often heated discus-



A STATE FOOD STORE in People's China.

sions, very often differences of opinion, but these are within the framework of a common acceptance of the same general direction. When people discuss, they don't base themselves on selfish interests but on the interests of the nation. The principle of the Chinese Communist Party's leadership is that full agreement must be achieved; sometimes certain decrees will be revised 10 times and discussions will take months or even a year.

Chairman Mao says you have

a "right to speak correctly and also incorrectly"; the problem is to say what's on your mind and everything that's on your mind until unanimity of views are reached. As for himself, said Chang Nai-chi, this way of doing things achieves results and brings out the best in everyone.

I asked whether he had any general observations to make, and he seemed to relish the opportunity. People who come from the capitalist class, he said, usually have at least two defects. "They do not value new things, new ideas sufficiently; they are overconfident of their own views and do not value enough the opinion of others."

In the past three years, he continued, he had come to realize the nearsightedness of the bourgeois and petty-bourgeois classes. Before the Liberation, they had all underestimated the Chinese Communist Party; they had underestimated China's revolutionary force. "The reason is that we were all more or less

possessed by selfishness; we were self centered and individualistic. There is an old Chinese proverb: 'Self interest makes you stupid.'"

He often reads, he said, the dispatches of U. S. news agencies. He finds them ridiculous. He also reads the works of certain U. S. economists. "I can well understand their stupidities because they are like those of my own before the Liberation," he commented. "In fact maybe they are even worse."

IT WAS well toward nightfall by now, and the cups of tea had been filled and re-filled and the minister had re-lit his pipe many times over. It was a strange thing to watch this man who represented something transitional, and who knew it; and yet he represented something important in this moment of Chinese life, something specifically Chinese, for in none of the other people's democracies was such an interview possible.

Did he have any message for American businessmen? Not for the monopoly-capitalists, he replied, and I agreed that they would hardly listen. But as for other businessmen, he advised them to think over more carefully the opinions of working-class parties. They might profit from listening to the Left.

"In China," he concluded, "we conceal nothing; we publicize our aims and achievements. What we have done can be checked on as time goes by. Those who don't believe the great progress we are making will find they are wrong. I suggest to them: 'Don't pretend to be wise. It is best not to pretend to be too wise.'"

JEFFERSON SCHOOL ISSUES 5-POINT EMERGENCY DRIVE

In an open letter "To All Students, Former Students and Friends," the Jefferson School of Social Science this week outlined a five-point program for emergency action to build the seriously lagging winter term enrollment.

The statement called for the following "heroic steps to save the School":

- Register yourself and bring in registration immediately, day or night.
- Speak to everyone you can

right away—in your shop, office and organization.

- Visit, call, or write your friends today telling them to enroll.
- Organize meetings at once to rally students for the school.
- Come to the School office for material to help in the campaign.

The office is open 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. Winter Term classes in all fields will begin next week and continue for 10 weeks. Class admission cards may be purchased at the Jefferson School, 16 St. and Sixth Ave.

PEACE NOTEBOOK:

5,000 Relatives of GIs to Eisenhower:

S.O.S. SAVE OUR SONS!

This cry by Illinois parents of Korean GIs led to the formation, as Peace Roundup readers know, of the Save Our Sons Committee, consisting of all relatives and loved ones of Korean GIs and headed by Mrs. Florence Gowgiel of Argo, Ill., and Ward Goodspeed of Chicago, father of a POW. Here are some of the accomplishments and plans of the fast growing organization.

Five thousand copies of an "SOS to IKE" letter have already been sent by members to the President-elect. The letter forcefully reminds Eisenhower that he was elected on a peace mandate, and calls upon him as the first act of his inauguration to "call for an immediate cease-fire in Korea with negotiations later to settle the Prisoner Exchange issue."

Copies of the letter go to all members who are asked to make two more copies of it, sending one to a relative, one to a friend of a boy in Korea. The aim is a chain to roll out one million letters to the President!

On Inauguration Day next Tuesday an SOS delegation to Washington will present Eisenhower with signed scrolls by thousands of relatives of Korean GIs calling on him to "fulfill your solemn promise to us—stop the killing and make it possible for our loved ones to come home."

A "Save Our Sons" news report reveals that members ask ministers to dedicate at least one sermon to urging their congregations to work for a Korea cease-fire, and also press for a showing of the Quaker peace film "Time for Greatness." In this connection, a stirring peace sermon by Rev. Henry Hitt Crane of Detroit is utilized to stimulate other ministers to speak out.

"Are we afraid to make an honest try (for peace)," asked Rev. Crane, "lest we be called subversive, or Communist sympathizers by those who insist it is the only way to block Russia and who cynically admit that such a war is now necessary to maintain our economy? If our consciences were really stirred and our courage restored, could we not start a sort of spiritual groundswell . . . and instead of continuing the mutual murdering that is now going on—a condition hardly conducive to intelligent understanding—let there be a call for an immediate cease-fire. . . ."

The SOS Committee is spreading through the land. Started as an Illinois group, it was publicized in the Iowa Farmers Journal as well as many major Illinois papers and requests for information and what to do come in steadily from other states.

Five farmers from Clayton, Ill., with sons in service got together and came in to the Chicago office to join. The cry of "Save Our Sons" with a workable plan for doing it, is electrifying parents of GIs who hear about it.

"I Don't Want Toys This Year . . ."

THIS LITTLE ITEM is about Christmas and Santa Claus, but it's worth telling even weeks later. The Metuchen, N. J., "Recorder" ran the little story. A Santa mail box in front of the Metuchen Borough Hall brought dozens of letters from the town's small fry. Included in them was one from Ted Grushewski:

"Dear Santa, I am writing you again this year. But I have grown up, and I don't want toys this year. But I do want one thing. I want the war in Korea to stop so our boys overseas can be home. Please try to stop the war if you can. Thank you."

Gurley Flynn Thanks Senders Of Greetings

NEW YORK

Editor, Daily Worker:

"Will you kindly, through the columns of the Daily Worker, give me a little space to most gratefully acknowledge more than 500 Christmas cards, wires and letters which I received while in the Women's House of Detention? These cards came from all over the country. Many came from California, Arizona, Oregon, Washington, Montana and other western States. Some came from old timers; some from members of the Labor Youth League, and all brought a great sense of solidarity and comradeship within the jail walls.

I was most happy also to receive a message from Steve Nelson and from at least five of the Smith Act defendants of the Los Angeles case especially from our brave comrade, Odette Yates O'Connor, as well as from the Pittsburgh, Detroit and the St. Louis defendants.

Many messages also came from the wives of my comrades in the National Committee who were in the first Foley Square case.

There were so many messages from people in New York City, New England, Chicago and other Eastern and midwestern communities that I was virtually overwhelmed. Certainly the mail clerks at the jail were.

It would be impossible for me to attempt to acknowledge each of these messages individually. Many do not have return addresses. But it would be hard adequately to describe the joy and satisfaction which each message brought not only to me but to other inmates in that sad place.

Many cells on the same floor with me were quickly decorated with the Santa Clauses, poinsettias and red candles, and the peace messages and many cheerful and gay Christmas sentiments on the cards, which I divided with my companions there. This double service will bring joy to the senders, as it did to me, I am sure.

Again, my deepest thanks. And from my own brief experience I most strongly urge that letters and messages be sent constantly to all our political prisoners, especially to Steve Nelson at the Allegheny County Workhouse at Blawnox, Pa.

Gratefully and with good wishes for 1953 to all, ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN Elizabeth Gurley Flynn.

Robert Minor's Widow Sends \$50

Lydia Gibson Minor, widow of Robert Minor, the heroic working-class organizer, artist and one-time editor of the Daily Worker, yesterday sent \$50 as her contribution to the Daily Worker fund.

Other contributions to the fund in the past few days include \$10 from a 70-year-old reader in Rockaway who is too old to work. He collected \$5 from three friends and he and his wife agreed they could give \$3. He was determined to make it \$10, however, and so he combed the sands of the beach until he found two dollars more.

The \$10 included coins which were burnished to erase the stains of the ocean.

There was another \$5 from Levittown, L. L., Queens—Long Island readers have done an outstanding job in putting over the recent fund campaign of the paper.

They have raised more than \$5,000, a relatively larger amount than other parts of New York areas.

From a Schenectady high school girl who reads the paper daily

comes a contribution of \$5 to the Daily Worker fund. A constant contributor, who is attending the current Foley Square witchhunt trial sends \$1 and pays tribute to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn's summation as a "masterpiece." He suggests it be published in pamphlet form.

From Miami comes a \$50 contribution to the fund; \$5 from a Denver contributor; \$2 from Western Pennsylvania; \$2.50 from Indiana; \$1 from Upper Darby, Pa.; \$1 Browns Valley, Minn.; and \$1 from Norfolk, Va.

There are three contributions from Wisconsin—one for \$2 from Madison, and the other for \$5 and \$1 from Milwaukee. From Butte, Mont., comes \$2 and from Los Angeles another \$1.

A shop committee in the Bronx contributed \$12.50, and a New York shoe worker came up with another \$5.

Philadelphians sent \$10 and there is another \$20 from Washington, D. C., Jackson Heights, New York, friends sent \$10 which they asked to be credited to "the

greatest living political cartoonist in America," Fred Ellis. From Greenwich Village comes \$10; there is \$10 from a Chelsea engineer and another \$1 from the same area.

A party on the upper west side, Manhattan, brought in \$24; Corona friends came up with \$25 and there was a \$10 contribution from the Yorkville Freedom of the Press Committee, which has brought in over \$100 from subscribers in the past couple of months.

Daily Worker

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THE ARRESTS IN MOSCOW

(Continued from Page 1)

In general, it is this man Dulles whose agents have been caught. Why then does the press pretend that the top Washington leaders who have been bragging of their activities are innocent?

WHY DO THESE ruthless men, who are admittedly engaged in trying to destroy the Socialist states, now try to pose as protectors of the Jewish people against Socialist governments which have outlawed anti-Semitism?

Because another crime is being committed against the Jewish people in the U. S. A., and against the state of Israel. That crime is being committed by anti-Semitic Big Capital. Its headquarters are in Washington and Wall Street. It is being committed by the duPont-Rockefeller banks whose millions are behind John Foster Dulles, the man who helped organize the anti-Semitic "America First Committee" in the late 1930s with duPont money to destroy the "Jewish-Communist" Roosevelt New Deal.

The crime is being committed by the Big Capital forces who are making McCarthy and McCarthyism, McCarran and McCarranism the fast-rising pro-fascist force using "anti-Communism" to kill American democracy. The crime is being committed by the State Department-Pentagon groups who are the most active force for restoring the Hitler Nazi army in Western Europe. These forces view Israel only as a piece of real estate for a military beach-head against the colonial liberation movements in the Middle East and against the Soviet Union. They have only contempt for the Jewish people and the state of Israel. They show this by their rushing of guns to the democracy-hating feudal reactionaries in Egypt, Iran and Trans-Jordan.

The tragic fact which cannot be blinked is that certain forces in the Ben-Gurion leadership and in the U.S.A. are selling Israel to the Pentagon. They are betraying democracy and the Jewish people by supporting the pro-Nazi foreign policy of Dulles. They have collaborated with the State Department to wipe out the guilt of the Nazis in the so-called "reparations" hoax. They have even gone so far as to take the organizations which the Jewish people, and the workers in these organizations, genuinely view as relief organizations and let them be used for criminal work behind the scenes. Not only the Socialist lands have been stabbed in the back, but also the Jewish people and the state of Israel.

These are the hard, sound facts about the situation which no hysteria should hide.

What is needed is the unity of the people, not their division into warring factions as the propagandists of McCarthyism and the Pentagon generals would like. We have a common enemy in the groups which are pushing for war, which refuse to call a cease-fire in Korea, which scream "Jew" at all those who oppose the McCarranite racism or who yell "Communist" at those who believe in democracy and not in McCarthyism. Let us soberly evaluate these truths and act unitedly on their basis.

'KING' RYAN MUST GO!

EVIDENCE IS MOUNTING that union leaders of other maritime unions associated with the International Longshoremen's Association are becoming worried over the racketeering and corruption disclosed in the ILA by the Crime Commission. Their concern has reached the point of a meeting of representatives of those unions and the adoption of a program to "clean up" and "democratize" the ILA.

Some of these points look good, at least on paper. They call for a guarantee of internal union democracy and expulsion of any member or officer found guilty of kick-backs, shakedowns, pilferage or loansharking. Such measures are long overdue. For two decades they have been demanded by rank-and-file groups in the union. One such rank-and-filer, Peter Panto, paid with his life for these opinions.

But what strikes us is the reported enthusiastic support "King" Joe Ryan and his machine people, have given to the proposal. Facing a new Crime Commission inquiry next Monday and charges of extortion, these people are evidently ready to promise the moon. They view the joint meeting of maritime unions not as unwelcome pressure upon the ILA machine, but as a convenient temporary shelter.

On the basic issue of eliminating the shape-up—the root of waterfront racketeering—the ILA leaders, far from retreating, have launched a campaign to confuse and divide the members on the problem. They are picturing Council President Rudolph Halley's outrageous proposal for police licensing of longshoremen and state hiring halls as the alternative to the shapeup.

But regardless of what reforms are promised, by now it should be clear to all that they would not be worth the paper they are written upon if the gang of racketeers and hoodlums now in control of the ILA stay in power. "King" Ryan and his gang must go or nothing will happen.

McCarran Report



THE PALACE OF PIONEERS:

The Leningrad Children's Work and Play Building

By JOSEPH CLARK

LENINGRAD, USSR.

Continuing the tour of the Palace of Pioneers, in Leningrad, where Soviet children engage in study and recreation, we come to the literature study room. There the eye is immediately attracted by the wonderful fairy tale murals painted on all the walls from floor to ceiling. They were done by Palekh artists, Anna Rizhova explained. When the old museum was being converted into a pioneer palace a group of famous Palekh artists, whose work has become world renowned over the centuries, was called in to do these murals. The same sort of bright, imaginative story-telling enamel painting you see on those exquisite Palekh boxes spreads before your eyes across the four big walls.

You see Maxim Gorky surrounded by illustrations of his stories; also a painting of Pushkin and paintings of Pushkin fairy tales and poems. . . . Right now the literature study room is preparing for the 100th anniversary of the poet Nekrasov.

Next we dashed out to an entirely different building. We saw the puppet workshop where the kids make the actual puppets, costumes, stage props for the regular puppet shows put on in the palace. Incidentally there are 30 such puppet theaters run by the children in various Leningrad schools. In the palace puppet theater we sat down to see a rehearsal of a scene from the show "Zaika Zaznaika." We saw a little bunny, dressed as a hunter and armed, too, put one over on the sly old fox; in fact, the bunny did the fox out of his home. . . . The magic of these little dolls, walking, running, dancing, sleeping, eating, conversing and doing everything humans can do is almost as miraculous as the effects conjured up by the central theaters of Leningrad or Moscow. . . . After the performance the puppet theater teacher apologized and said the staging was still a bit ragged; but she assured us they would be quite ready for regular curtain time with the new performance on the scheduled opening date of Dec. 7.

IN RAPID SUCCESSION we went from a rehearsal of a string instrument band to an embroidery circle. Then from a drawing class to one in piano instruction. A little boy played a Grieg piece for us, and a girl a Beethoven sonata; both with feeling and facility.

In one of the ballet classes 10 and 12 year olds were practicing and revealed that aptitude which everybody here seems to have for both singing and dancing. . . . Then we saw a girl's musical gymnastics class.

In the house of technique we saw beautifully equipped carpenters and machine shop rooms. On a wall of the latter was a plaque saying that the equipment was a gift from the famed Kirov works. . . . Then in quick succession to biology, physics, heat energy, electrical energy clubrooms. . . . And in the ship model workshop lads were doing excellent work as they were also in the plane model room. There was equipment galore in the radio, television and movie projection club rooms.

Then up to the boxing gymnasium. In big gym room they were punching heavy and light bags; in another a ring was set up and a couple of 16-year-olds were swapping punches under the eyes of a coach. Boxing style is remarkably like ours.

That's all we had time to see in a single afternoon. But it was enough to convince us that the assistant director was not exaggerating when she talked with such enthusiasm about the palace and its activities.

THOUGH THIS IS CALLED a Pioneer palace, it's open to all young folks of secondary school age—that is, from 7 to 17, covering the first through tenth grades. It operates the year round. . . . Children come here from all the schools of the city after school hours. The average boy or girl who attends a club or class comes twice a week.

Each school in Leningrad has its own pioneer organization and each district of the city has its own house of pioneers organized on the same basis as the palace but of course not on such an elaborate scale. One purpose of this central institution is to give aid and services

to all the other pioneer centers. General supervision of the palace is under the Ministry of Education.

There are 189 full-time teachers and a total staff of 300 at the Palace. Besides these, special teachers, artists, famous musicians, world champion chess players, masters of sports, etc., come here for special demonstrations, exhibitions, concerts and lectures for the children.

It would require a good-sized catalogue to list all the excursions, concerts, theater programs, films, outings, classes, clubs and activities carried on at the palace. Posters just for this week listed dozens of scientific activities, an entire poster gave a calendar of theater and music events, another on sports, etc.

A listing of sports activities at the palace includes track and field, gymnastics, musical gymnastics, swimming, water polo, boxing, wrestling, fencing, speed skating, figure skating, chess, checkers, tennis, basketball, volleyball, soccer football, crew and one or two others.

Fifteen thousand children participate in the clubs, circles and classes. A large permanent staff of doctors and nurses are in constant attendance. . . . During the summer the garden is used for summer theater and other outdoor affairs. In winter it is frozen over for ice skating and hockey.

During the war, Anna Rizhova told me, the palace continued working, during the 900 days of the siege. "Its main concern then," she said, "was nutrition and health protection. But it also continued regular club and recreational activities." Yes, shells exploded in the palace. In fact, passing through one of the rooms we saw a clean hole that had been made by a shell in one of the tall mirrors. It remained as a memento of those terrible days. Leningrad lives through the siege of course, and Leningrad, biggest of the Soviet hero cities, as they were designated by Stalin, came through greater, more beautiful than ever.

The finest fruits of Leningrad's victory are the healthy, happy, laughing children, the "aristocrats" of Soviet society, who grow through the Palace of the Pioneers.

Rosenbergs

(Continued from Page 1)
Winchell rumor story in the New York Mirror saying that the White House would commute the death sentence was seen by some as reflecting the tremendous protest on

It is a commentary on the press in this case that up to now not a single major New York newspaper has been willing to accept a large advertisement giving the facts of the case or quoting any of the leading figures urging clemency. Such ads have appeared in the Washington Star, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

the one hand, and by others as a means for rousing the "kill-the-Rosenbergs" forces to insist on the execution as Truman weighs the Rosenbergs' fate.

A special role is played in this "kill the Rosenbergs" propaganda by the New York Post which initiated the newspaper series intended to defeat the clemency pleas.

The Post went so far as to give the statement of Dr. Einstein, one of the most revered figures among the Jewish people, one sentence in the middle of a story. They gave it no headline. The Post's readers find themselves uncomfortably in the company of the worst Jew-baiters who are issuing leaflets and scurrilous literature demanding that the Rosenbergs must die.

President Truman has until Jan. 20 to act. If he denies clemency, five days of grace will remain, pending other possible legal moves before the Supreme Court.

The Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case urged all Americans, regardless of what they thought about the verdict of guilty, to urge Truman to commute the death sentence because of the reasonable doubt and the

first-time nature of the death sentence.

A number of papers have editorially suggested that while Judge Kaufman was right to give death, President Truman had other considerations of national policy to weigh. They point to the enormous sentiment throughout the world for clemency on the ground that the verdict is suspect as a product of hysteria, or that the death penalty is unprecedented and therefore suspect as a political act of vengeance and terrorization.

The McCarthyite-Hearst propaganda takes contradictory forms. In one place, the argument is that "The Communists" want to save the Rosenbergs in order to prove that Washington is "weak." In another place, sometimes in the same paper, the argument is that "the Communists" are asking Truman to save the lives of the Rosenbergs in order to make sure that he refuses to save their lives so they won't be able to "talk."

These falsehoods overlook the fact that "the Communists" who want clemency for the Rosenbergs include members of parliaments, leading Rabbis and Knesset members of Israel, thousands of American clergymen, as well as the leading conservative newspapers of France, Canada, etc.

Also included in those who want clemency are Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Jewish leader who supported GOP candidate Eisenhower, Rev. Charles Craven, chaplain to Her Majesty the Queen of England, and such papers as the Jewish Forward, The Day and the Jewish Examiner.

Ask Mistrial

(Continued from Page 3)
when he joined the Army, where he served with distinction in World War II.

James Wright, Charney's attorney, proved the prosecutor had made a false statement, and Marks, seeing the facts were against him, withdrew the statement.

Charney's military records, brought into the court, revealed Charney told Army intelligence officers of his Communist Party affiliations.

During his address to the jury, Marks heaped high praise on the 10 anti-labor informers who were government witnesses.

"They have my respect," Marks declared. "Certainly they were paid. But they deserved a lot more."

He recalled that defense attorney Frank Serri complimented him for not claiming to be on the same low level as the informers.

"I reject that compliment, for I personally prepared each one of these witnesses," Marks told the jury.

Serri was on his feet in a flash. "Then I withdraw the compliment," Serri declared.

The spectators' benches were filled to near-capacity again, for the third day. A large crowd is expected to attend the session to-

day, when Judge Dimock is scheduled to begin his charge to the jury.

The prosecutor spent the entire day distorting and confusing the defense evidence. At one point he struck at the basic right of freedom of the press, claiming the Daily Worker was a "vital part" of the alleged conspiracy.

He named the defendants one by one, giving his version of the evidence. This evidence, in the main, dealt with their membership in the Communist Party, the fact that they held offices in the party and attended party conventions and committee meetings.

The prosecutor is apparently relying on quotations torn from the context of Marxist-Leninist classics in his plea for a guilty verdict.

Transit

(Continued from Page 1)
seats at the mass meeting never gave the membership an opportunity to hear the details of the proposed contract, is the way Quill described the rally that rejected the proposed pact. "This is not trade unionism. This is anarchy."

Then in an obvious warning to his opponents who sanctioned the walkout, he went on in his statement:

"This strike is in violation of the constitution of the Transport Workers Union of America, CIO, and anybody who gives aid or leadership in this strike, no matter what his rank, is in violation of the TWU constitution."

About 2,500 workers attended the rally before the strike deadline. Quill came out of his meeting with the Mayor and Greenfield flashing the "V" sign for victory.

Mayor Clark announced over a TV broadcast that the strike was settled. The Inquirer early evening edition carried a headline "strike settled" based on Greenfield's announcement.

But as soon as the workers heard that the settlement is on a two-year contract, with the 40-hour week to be introduced in gradual steps over a period of 18 months, with a likely loss in weekly earnings, they would hear no more of it. The contract provides for graduated hourly raises to a top of 21 cents.

The issue is basically the same as in New York's bus strike where a proposal by the Mayor for a 40-hour week but only partial compensation for the loss in weekly earnings, was rejected by the strikers.

The 8,200 workers of nine privately owned bus companies yesterday completed the second week of their solid strike for a 40-hour week at no loss in pay. The picket lines, constantly maintained by 600 men at the bus garages, appeared even firmer yesterday than two weeks ago.

The first sign that either side was beginning to weaken occurred Tuesday when the New York

Omnibus Corp. and the Fifth Ave. Coach Co. issued a "feeler" proposal to arbitrate the issues of the strike.

Meanwhile, District Attorney Frank Hogan rejected the union's demand that his office investigate the dangerous subway overcrowding. The DA's rejection came as it was learned that two men had been killed by overcrowded trains on Tuesday.

'King' Ryan

(Continued from Page 3)
strikes—the only kind of strikes that can take place among longshoremen.

Third, the council joined with Ryan in a campaign to distort the hiring hall issue and to confuse and divide the workers on it. This campaign is preliminary to what Ryan promises will be a referendum among the workers to decide whether they want to end the shape-up form of hiring.

Indicating the line the Ryan forces will follow to distort the issue, the resolution adopted did not pose the choice as between a hiring hall in which work gangs would rotate (as on the West Coast) and the shapeup. They posed against the shapeup, the proposal of Council president Rudolph Halley requiring longshoremen to get a license issued by the police department, and of "Water-front priest" John M. Corriden's idea for seven job placement offices for longshoremen operated by the state. Those proposals are unanimously opposed by all sections of the labor movement left to right, and are not given a serious chance of enactment.

The real demand of opponents of the shapeup is for a hiring hall patterned after the West Coast plan that has operated successfully for 18 years. The resolution adopted by the maritime council carefully avoided mention of that alternative to a shapeup.

State CIO

(Continued from Page 1)
tend eligibility to 36 weeks in a benefit year with payments continued until all unused benefits in the preceding three years have been exhausted, and "total elimination" of the merit-rating system which rebates hundreds of millions in taxes to large corporations.

Hollander said the CIO would convene again in February to invite Democratic and Republican leaders for discussion on these measures.

The CIO conference unanimously voted full support to the Transport Workers Union bus strikers and pledged "every possible assistance until their just demands are achieved."

Classified Ads

APARTMENT WANTED
STAFF MEMBER of the Worker and family desperately need four-five room apt. in Manhattan. Phone AL 4-7954, ext. 11.

APPLIANCES
IMPORTED Stainless Steel Flatware. Rated Best by Independent Consumer Research Org. 4 Pc. Plate Setting, Reg. \$9.19. Spec. \$5.25. Standard Brand Distributors, 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819—30-minute free parking.

MANDOLIN INSTRUCTIONS
MANDOLIN—Classes for beginners start Jan. 15, at 7 p.m. Instruction free to members, dues \$50 weekly. Don't write for information, come and register, \$1.50 registration fee. Non-profit organization. N.Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra at 105 E. 14th St., nr. 4th Ave., N.Y.C.

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Garment Area

(Continued from Page 1)
added, alluding to Harold Urey, atomic scientist who found the testimony of David Greenglass dubious.

"There was only one man against them," the trucker went on. "How can they take his word when he saved himself by naming 'em? Like him," he said, alluding to Alger Hiss, in prison on a perjury frame-up. A stocky man who said he was a striker and a member of the Joint Board of the Cloak and Suit Makers Union, and there fore couldn't give his name, said deliberately: "We don't wish anyone to die."

One wizened garment worker hesitated, then said, taking a deep breath, and glancing over his shoulder: "Giving life imprisonment would be better—I think the President should do that. But no, no name."

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan
METROPOLITAN MUSIC SCHOOL, 10 W. 74th St., pre-school, exploration in instruments. Children and adults. Individual and Group Instruction. Progressive methods, moderate rates. Registered now 2-3 p.m.

Coming
LEON BISH, Lou Norman, Martha Schlamme, other artists. . . . Refreshments. Birthday Celebration for Chaim Suller. Sunday, Jan. 18—3 p.m. Pythian, 125 W. 70th St. Reservation \$2. Tickets: Jewish Music Alliance, 1 Union Sq. Tel. WA 4-5311.

COME ALONG, Sing Along, Dance Along at the Affair of the Year, the gay and exciting Jefferson Jamboree starring Hope Foye, Betty Sanders, Les Pine, Bill Robinson, Louise Jelfers, The Puppeters, Odis McRae and band, and others on Sat., Jan. 17 plus 2 floor-fuls of fun, food galore, mingle with friends, teachers and students at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 6th Ave. (cor. 19th St.) N.Y.C. \$1 in advance, \$1.25 at door. This is one affair you won't want to miss!

BRONX Hungarian Film club presents a beautiful musical film from New Hungary. "Mrs. Dery" with English titles. Friday 8:30 p.m. at Hungarian House, 2141 Southern Blvd.

THE JEFFERSON SCHOOL is proud to announce a series of Friday Cultural Forums at the Jefferson School. First Friday Forum: "Problems of a People's Culture in the U.S." Speaker: Samuel Sillen, editor of Masses and Mainstream on Friday, Jan. 16 at 8:15 p.m. at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 6th Ave. (cor. 19th St.). Contr. \$1 (90c for students).

JANUARY LINEN SALE

our stock is running low on imported Table Cloths, Dish Towels, Pillow Cases and Linen by the yard.

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Cootings—Winter and 1953 Spring fabrics—worth \$4.95 to \$29 yd. elsewhere . . . sold here up to \$15 yd.—now from \$1.65 to \$1 yd.

Fine skirt lengths—worth much more—\$1.95 yd.

If you made a garment during sewing contest—rush penny postcard to us . . . giving name and sales ticket number, you will receive invitation to enter garment . . . Judging January 26, 1953.

MILL END IMPORTS

Room 206 — 80 E. 11th St.

Notice to All Organization Advertisers:

as of
Wednesday, January 14, 1953

the rates for display advertising of organizations (activities, etc.) will cost \$3.50 per column inch

in the
DAILY WORKER

and \$5.25 per column inch in the
SUNDAY WORKER

a maximum of 6 inches in any given issue will be allowed to such advertisers, no spot ads will be used in either paper.

Cordially,
THE ADVERTISING DEPT.

To All Press and Club Representatives BUNDLE DEADLINES

All orders for Sunday Workers must be in the business office no later than 11 a.m. Thursdays due to the elimination of the New York-Harlem Late Edition.

Circulation Dept.

Building Materials—

Here is an example of a business just waiting for the proper, merchandise-minded owner to revive the thriving trade it once enjoyed. Father and son are partners in this business. The father is well past the retirement age and the son is better equipped for other lines of business and consequently has not been interested in maintaining this one. Several important franchises now dropped, could be renewed by a new owner. Much trade, therefore, has gone to other construction yards—the closest of which is 14 miles distant.

Approximately 3 acres of land on the main street two blocks from the center of town and 3 buildings, including a sawmill, are offered. There is complete equipment including all necessary implements for the processing and handling of all building materials. Woods nearby are heavy with hardwood and a few years ago this business employed 50 men full time. There are 5 trucks and a semi-trailer, which while not the latest models, are in good operating condition.

This business, based on previous earnings, is capable of a yearly gross of \$10,000 to \$200,000. The buildings and land, machinery, equipment and inventory are worth almost twice the sale price. Tolerant sight for an aggressive administrator who knows a bargain, this business is being offered for \$87,500—No. 3-25-5017.

Claude Roy, French Writer, Appeals on the scoreboard

To John Hersey to Aid Rosenbergs

by lester rodney

Claude Roy, a leading French writer living in Paris, has sent an eloquent open letter to John Hersey, author of 'The Wall' and 'Bell for Adano' appealing to him to end his silence and demand clemency for the Rosenbergs. Following are excerpts from Mr. Roy's letter:

Dear Mr. Hersey:

I am quite unaware of your political opinions or religious beliefs. I simply know your books, and your talent goes to my heart. . . . You have made alive again the martyrdom of the Jewish population of Warsaw, explained the inhuman mechanism of racial persecution, shown how the determined will to fight was born and grew within the heart of the survivors of the massacres in the ghetto. . . .

This is why I ask you to let a French writer, who has never accepted the despair of the American people, who has told the reasons of his hopes, and reaffirms his friendship and in whose eyes the crimes of one America are not sufficient to obliterate the virtues of the American people—that is why you will allow the French writer to speak to the American writer that you are.

By making your voice heard loudly in favor of the Rosenbergs, John Hersey, you will not only contribute to get two victims out of their chains, you will also help to remove the gag which keeps millions of your co-citizens silent. What matters most is the life of the Rosenbergs, but what also matters is the dignity and honor of those who remain silent, of those who are afraid.

The Rosenbergs must live, but also all Americans who believe in the depths of their hearts that the death of the Rosenbergs would be an indignity, must tomorrow be able to look at themselves without shame. . . .

I hope with all my heart that Julius and Ethel Rosenberg live; that the men and women of your country will not carry the shame of having been accomplices of the torturers by taking refuge in the dreadful silence of the frightened.

Please believe, dear John Hersey, that I admire your talent and have hopes in your generosity.

Sincerely,
CLAUDE ROY.

LAUNCH CULTURAL SERIES AT JEFFERSON SCHOOL

When the Jefferson School of Social Science opens its winter term, it will inaugurate a series of cultural evenings as a regular feature of the school program.

Sidney Finkelstein, author and critic, is chairman of the programs which will be held each Friday evening at 8:15. The series begin tomorrow, when Samuel Sillen, editor of the magazine *Masses and Mainstream*, will speak on "Problems of a People's Culture in the United States."

On each successive Friday the Jefferson School will present a different artist who will bring new works, old works and works in progress to the audiences for suggestions, criticism and discussion. The school hopes to encourage artistic creation that is close to the needs of working people; it also wants to help build a new kind of audience that will be willing to relate the artists' work to its own life, and in this spirit, to criticize, ask questions and learn. Poets, novelists, short story writers, composers, painters, actors and interpretive musicians have all agreed to participate in the Friday programs. They will not only present their works but will also bring their creative problems to the audiences.

It is the deep conviction of the Jefferson School staff and others who have worked with Finkelstein to prepare these programs that they can begin to provide a real challenge to the violence, racism and degeneracy that mark the



JOHN HERSEY



SAMUEL SILLEN

commercialized culture of our country today.

The program will emphasize the worth of human beings as against the anti-human ideas presently being projected by reactionary artists.

The Friday cultural evenings are launched as a new means through which people opposed to the cultural decadence of today can take an active part in assuring a strong healthy cultural growth for tomorrow.

The school extends an invitation to interested artists of all political opinion to participate in these programs.

The Jefferson School is located at 575 Sixth Ave., corner of 16th St.

More Artists, Writers Ask Clemency

More artists and writers abroad who have joined in the appeal for clemency for the Rosenbergs are:

FRANCE

ARTISTS

Helene Girod
Marcelle Kuntz
Marianne Lansiaux
Mireille Miahe
Anne Miracles
Zuka Mitel
Guillemette Morand
Germaine Nordman
Ramey
Germaine Richier
Salmon
Siger-Lebrun
Christaine Vincent
Genevieve Zondervan
Jean Effel

PRODUCERS

Fernand Leger
Claude Autant-Lara
Jean-Paul Le Chinois

ENTERTAINMENT

Yves Montand, popular stage and singing star
Jean Weiner, musician
Noel-Noel, actor
Charles Vildrac, director Theatre National

ITALY

WRITERS

Vasco Pratolini
Carlo Bernari
Renato Vigano
Marcello Venturoli
Mario Puccini
Analdo Fratelli
Massimo Bontempelli
Sibilla Aleramo
Paola Masino
Luigi Incontrato
Giuseppe Dessi
Agostino Degli Espinosa
Italo Calvino
Liberto Bigiardetti

ARTISTS

Renato Guttuso
Mario Mafai
Tucato
Camerini
Consagra
Matta
Carrado Cagli
FILM PEOPLE
Sergio Amidei
Luchino Visconti
Giuseppe de Santis
Marcel Pagliero
Gianni Puccini
Carlo Lizzani

ACTORS

Massimo Girotti
Andrea Checchi
Giulietta Masina
Cosetta Greco
Mario Michi
Michel Jourdain

COMPOSERS

Mario Zafred

MUSIC CRITIC

Fedele D'Amico

ACADEMICIAN

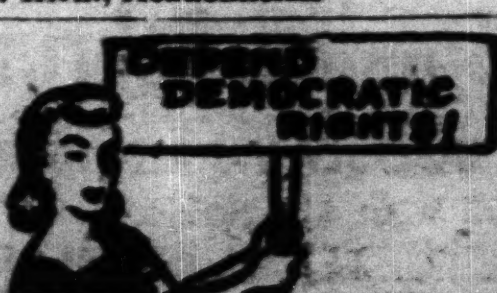
Prof. Ernesto Ragionieri

ISRAEL

Jacob Rittin, MP
Avi Shual, Writer
Alperowitz, Artist
Levith, Pianist
Mann, Conductor
Nadav, Engineer
Penn, Poet
Portnoi, Musician
Zvi Raphael, State Manager

GERMANY

Egon Giordano, Journalist
Anna Seghers, Writer
Prof. Dr. W. Radig, Academician
S. Trauscheid, Academician
W. Henrichs, Academician
A. Klein, Academician



Willie Would Sure Change the NL Picture

GIANT FANS, already given a lift by the news that Monte Irvin reports himself just about "as good as ever," must be getting some more pennant dreams from the news that Willie Mays, the irrepressible sparkplug of the 1951 Miracle Drive, is applying for release from the Army for dependency reasons.

Of course, applying and getting out are different things. The marvellous young 1951 "Rookie of the Year" originally applied for deferment from the draft last spring but was turned down by his Alabama local board. He was drafted late in May, 1952. If his plea is turned down he will be lost to the Giants for this whole season too and at least part of next.

In on a three day pass from Fort Eustis, Va., Mays this week revealed that he was asking out on the basis of the need to support 12 people, including nine brothers and sisters and his mother. He is not the first ballplayer for one of the local teams to so apply. Billy Martin of the Yanks, and Billy Loes of the Dodgers both were mustered out on dependency hardship pleas after only a brief time in the Army. Neither, it might be mentioned, had anywhere near as many dependants to cite as does Mays.

If Willie gets out, it's look out, Dodgers!

An outfield of Bobby Thomson in left, Willie Mays in center, and a mended Monte Irvin in right rates as the game's best. . . . better than the Dodgers' trio of Pafko, Snider and Furillo, the Yanks' Woodling, Mantle and Bauer, or the Indians' Mitchell, Doby and Simpson, the only other outfielders you could even mention up in the same paragraph. The combination of defensive skill, throwing power and offensive potential makes it so. Imagine for a moment just the risk of going from first to third on a single with any ball hit to this trio—usually there's at least ONE so-so throwing spot. But Irvin and Mays rate with Carl Furillo in the arm department, and Thomson is no slouch.

Two of the greatest throws of recent baseball history were unfurled by Mays and Irvin. Willie's was at the Polo Grounds when he astounded the Dodgers by firing out a runner at the plate after catching a line drive on the dead run in right center, apparently going the wrong way to throw home. Irvin's was to throw out a Card trying to score from first on a double to the right field corner. Monte fired home from the 310 marker in the right field corner and it came into Westrum's glove knee high. Veteran St. Louis reporters called it the most remarkable throw ever made in Sportsman's Park.

Someone might say the Giants were pretty well set in the outfield anyhow, with Don Mueller, Dusty Rhodes and rookie Bill Taylor around. (The latter is coming out of the Army. He hit 35 homers and batted in 109 runs in 1950 on the Sioux City Farm.) Well, the first two named are not fielding stars, and Taylor is an "if." And in any case there is no substitute for the defensive genius and lift that Mays supplies in centerfield. Ask the Giant pitchers!

The Dodger edge over the Giants would still figure in the infield and behind the bat. And the advanced pitching age and back troubles of Maglie and Jansen pose a Giant pitching question. But every team has a pitching question, certainly including the Dodgers. If Willie Mays comes out of the Army and joins a sound Monte Irvin on the picket line, the Giants could well go to the post as National League favorites. 1 for one wouldn't rate them anybody's underdogs.

Draft Rocking Young Pirates' Hopes

THE DRAFT IS eating away Pittsburgh's hopes of building itself out of the cellar. Since the club is trying to rebuild with youth, it is hardest hit. Latest to be drafted are Ron Neccai, the young minor league strikeout sensation who whiffed 27 batters in one game and began to show some Feller-like possibilities, at least, when brought up late last season, another pitcher figured as a starter, Ron Kline, and first baseman Tony Bartiromo. Already drafted is the Bucs' best pitcher, Bob Friend. Dick Groat, the fine rookie shortstop, is slated to go this spring, and whole raft of young Pirate hopefuls may follow, such as outfielders Thomas (a good one), and Hall, pitchers Bell (minor league no hit teammate of Neccai), Waugh and Hogue.

All these names are also actual young men in a highly specialized career whose hopes are receiving a rough dislocation.

Journalism Dep't: Post, Hearst, Rosenbergs

AN EX SPORTS WRITER named Considine is writing a no-mercy-for-the-Rosenbergs series for the Hearst press which is practically a carbon copy of the New York Post's dirty job a few weeks ago by Oliver Pilat. (The World-Telegram and Sun yesterday launched ITS big series with the main page one headline. The Lords of the Press must be worried indeed over the quickly growing movement for clemency, and the increasing challenge by our top scientists to the validity of the whole infamous frameup.)

Like the Post job, the Journal series lies knowingly and viciously. Like the Post, it slips in the police frameup lie that "spying" is part of the program of U. S. Communists. It copies some things almost word for word from the Post series, like the Pilat invention of Rosenberg sending letters to the Daily Worker.

So the Post in its indecent groveling before the men of war and big money has now become the leader of the pack, the mentor of the Hearst press it once despised. . . . the Hearst press which this Monday ran a viciously anti-Semitic cartoon of the Rosenbergs as a snake.

This Post, this prater about the free world and free press, refused and still refuses to accept a paid ad from the Rosenberg committee advertising for sale the text of the trial so that people can make up their own minds! It knows the emptiness of the case against the Rosenbergs! Throwing all remaining pretenses of journalistic integrity out the window, it did not put a headline, not even a tiny one, on the tremendous story that Albert Einstein, the world's leading physicist, had written to the President expressing his doubts of the Rosenberg's guilt and urging clemency. (Imagine if Einstein had said the opposite, what the Post would have done with it!)

The only way the Post can escape a terrible verdict from history on the Rosenberg case is for it to find its own conscience as did Dr. Urey, Einstein, 1500 Protestant ministers, the growing number of others, and come out for clemency. It professes to believe that progressives really want the Rosenbergs to die so "their lips will be sealed." Well then, let it "seal" the progressives by fighting for clemency—with any reasons it wants, even its own anti-Communist reasons!

161 Protestant Church Leaders Ask Truman to Amnesty Communist '11'

One hundred and sixty-one church leaders representing 15 major Protestant denominations laid before President Truman at Christmas time their appeal for amnesty for 11 leaders of the Communist Party convicted under the Smith Act, it was made known this week.

Release of the letter to Truman with its signers was made by the Rev. Edward D. McGowan, minister of Epworth Methodist Church, Bronx, N. Y., one of the 10 clergymen who initiated the appeal. Rev. McGowan stated that, if affirmative action is not taken by President Truman, a similar appeal will be presented to Gen. Eisenhower when he becomes President.

Seven Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church are in the list of signers, including one of the letter's initiators, the Right Rev. Norman B. Nash of Massachusetts, as well as Bishop Arthur W. Womack of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church and Bishop G. W. Taylor of the Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church.

Among the signers are 12 clerics who are professors in theological schools or universities, and an equal number of national officers, state and district superintendents in several denominations together with the executives of local church federations. The majority on the list are parish ministers of 15 denominations in 33 states.

A BASIC RIGHT

The church leaders declared in their appeal that conscientious advocacy is a basic democratic right and the glory of a free society. The letter contends:

"Many Americans feel that im-

prisonment for conscientious advocacy is not only incompatible with our whole philosophy of government but is an indication to countless observers abroad of lack of confidence in our American institutions."

Citing a long tradition of Presidential amnesty for political prisoners, the church leaders appealed to the President "in the spirit of Christmas and in harmony with justice" to exercise his executive power in granting amnesty to the Communist Party leaders in jail, that they may return to their wives and children. By the exercise of amnesty "we shall be stronger in the eyes of the world," the appeal concluded.

SIGNERS

Among the prominent signers are:

The Right Rev. Reginald Mallett, Bishop of Northern Indiana (Protestant Episcopal); the Rev. Albert W. Palmer, former Moderator of the Congregational-Christian Churches; Dr. Wilbur E. Saunders, president of Colgate-Rochester Divinity School; the Rev. Forrest C. Weir, executive director of the Church Federation of Los Angeles; the Rev. Abbott Book, executive director of the Northern California-Nevada Council of Churches; the Rev. C. C. Adams, secretary of the Foreign

Mission Board of the National Baptist Convention, Inc.

Also: The Rev. Albert Buckner Coe, Superintendent of Massachusetts Conference of Congregational-Christian Churches; the Rev. Lewis H. Davis, district superintendent of the New York East Conference of the Methodist Church; the Rev. Prof. Nels F. S. Ferre of Vanderbilt University, Nashville; the Rev. Prof. Rolland E. Wolfe of Western Reserve University, Cleveland; Dean J. H. Satterwhite of Hood Theological Seminary (African Methodist Episcopal Zion), Salisbury, N. C.; the Rev. Prof. John Oliver Nelson of Yale University Divinity School.

Also: The Rev. John Hayes Holmes, Minister-emeritus, the Community Church of New York; the Rev. Guy Emery Shipley, Editor of The Churchman, and the Rev. William B. Spofford, Editor of The Witness; the Rev. Harold A. Bosley, First Methodist Church, Evanston, Ill.; the Rev. J. Raymond Cope, First Unitarian Church, Berkeley, Cal.; the Rev. John Howard Melish, Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn; Dr. Henry Neumann, Ethical Culture Society, Brooklyn.

Also: The Rev. Calvin C. Ellis, Louisville, and the Rev. James A. Jones, Durham, N. C., both ministers of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church; the Rev. William B. Clemmer, Board of Publications, Disciples of Christ, St. Louis; the Very Rev. Paul Roberts, Dean of St. John's Cathedral (Protestant Episcopal), Denver; the Very Rev. Louis M. Hirschson, Dean of Christ Church Cathedral (Protes-

To Demonstrate In Paris Against NATO War Plan

PARIS, Jan. 14.—A demonstration by peace organizations will be held Saturday on the Champs Elysees against Wall Street's proposed anti-Soviet European army, it was reported recently in L'Humanite.

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Debate Rail Productivity Wage Hikes

Productivity wage increases received by millions of other workers would "upset the national economy" if granted to the railroad non-operating workers, Daniel P. Loomis, Chairman of the Association of Railroads, claimed in a statement at a public wage hearing here.

The hearing, at the N. Y. Central Building, was held to discuss a proposed 6 cent an hour increase to compensate in part for increased output of railroad workers, data on which were offered by 19 railway unions.

Deisel engines and power tools were among the developments cited in raising productivity.

Productivity increases recently granted to workers in the auto, steel, and mining industries were also cited.

Block Coverup of Cops Who Slew Negro Child

PONTIAC, Mich., Jan. 14.—Public indignation here is blocking the coverup of a killing by two cops here of a nine-year-old Negro child, James Douglas Brown.

Brown was killed by a bullet in his back from the shot by a cop. At 12 midnight the same night, his father Joseph Brown came to the police station to report his son missing. Police said they knew nothing of his whereabouts. Later they said they had "the wrong address."

The nine-year-old Negro boy was dead by that time, shot in the back as he ran across an icy lot, that was lit up by lights from a tower, gas station and other illuminations.

The policemen's story is that they mistakenly took the nine-year-old boy "for a man." They said he looked like he weighed 140 pounds and was five feet tall. His mother, Mrs. Joseph Brown, said her boy weighed 85 pounds and was four feet, nine. A minister, Rev. T. Walter Harris, told the police to report a prowler around a store at Diston and Bagley and that he told police it was a boy.

The trigger-happy cops responsible for the death of the Negro boy, are Harry Dubey and Robert Emery, both recently discharged from the army. Both are ex-marines.

Manslaughter warrants are being sought by the National Association for the Advancement of

Colored People here against the pair.

The cops' story, of course, is that the nine-year-old boy was allegedly trying to break into the store. The store has iron bars on the windows and strips of iron on the doors. It has been closed all January.

The minister who called police to report a prowler, also called the storeowner, who told him there was nothing in the store except some lollipops.

The coroner, Dr. Isaac C. Prevette, said the child was killed by a gun wound from police carrying out their duty.

NAACP legal counsel, Leon Hubbard said if the warrant was refused by Prosecutor Frederick C. Ziem he would demand a coroner's inquest by someone other than Dr. Prevette, whom he charged with bias.

Oakland County prosecutor Zime has ordered a coroner's inquest and assigned Coroner John D. Monroe with a six-man jury. The NAACP has asked for the suspension of the two cops, this so far has been acceded to by police.

The CIO United Auto Workers through its regional director William McCauley here said they were giving the NAACP \$500 presumably to assist them in winning justice in the case.

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REGISTER YOURSELF — MAKE SURE YOUR FRIENDS REGISTER

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You Need the Jefferson School
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17

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"THEY MUST NOT DIE" — a living newspaper answers the hangman press on the Rosenberg case

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